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Daity Union Vedette. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, RECEPT SUNDATS

CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TERRITORY, OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN.

California & Nevada Territory Kolunicety

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The Markiaus, Births, and Dearss are published in this paper free of charge.

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MINING CERTIFICATES, PROGRAMMES, BALL INVITATIONS, BILL HEADS,

Cards, Circulars, Blank Forms IN GOOD STYLE AND ON REASONABLE TERMS.

All Orders addressed "To the Publishers of the

meet with prompt attention.

All Communications must be addressed to the Editor of the Dairy Usion Vaparra, Camp Douglas,

Utah Territory."

L. W. A. Cous is our Carrier, and authorized Agust for the transaction of business in Salt Lake City. Orders left for him at the U. S. Sabsistence Storehouse Main Street, will be promptly attended to.

DAMY UNION VEDETTE, in the only Agent for the DAMY UNION VEDETTE, in the city of San Francisco, all orders for advertising, left with him will be promptly attended to.

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF MAILS BALT LAKE CITY POST OFFICE.

DEPARTURES. *-lim For all places Easter Matte.

For all places Easter Salt Lake City, close at 8 a. w

Western Mans. all places West of Balt Lake City, close at 6 P. M

Northern Mails:

For Bannack City, East Liaho, on Mondays at 7-30 A. M. For all settlements in Northern Utah and Soda Springs daho, en Mondays and Thursdays at 7-30 A. M.

Southern Malls.

For all settlements in Southern Utaff, including the Cotton country; all settlements in 3m Pore country for Alpino City and Sedar Valley for Toursdays at 8-30 a.m., For Philmstre City, and all settlements between Suit.

ARRIVALS. Arrive at fight Lake City each day-P. M.

Western Mails.

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Arrive at Salt Lake City, each day—r. M.

Northern Malla.

From Bappack City, East Liabo, on Saturdays 4 r. M.

From all settlements in Northern Utsh and Sods
prings, Idaho Territory, on Wochesdays and Saturdays

Southern Mails. Taying been appointed by His Excellency, the Government of California, a Commissioner of Decis for the State of California, I am prepared to enter upon the futile thereof, at my office, in Main street, Great Sait Lake City, opposite Wm. Jannings store.

Decis, Transfers, Province of Attordey, and all other legal papers inside out on the abouton notice, and on

BANNACK CPTY EXPRESS

Has thereised to service, and now starts Concor-

Prom Great Salt Lake and Barman Ottles represent at Shake River leafing non-tend but hed being non-tended by the state of the sale of the Time, Four and One Half Days.

127 Bausackiand Virginia Ottlesogen Their first exploring expedition has marked from Virginia Gir, for the Kooperay whee, and it is she intention to extend the Express to these newly discovered and prosperous mines.

7. D.BBOWN Agent, adding Bannetted of the G.R. I. Gire, property and prosperous mines.

BLACKFOOT BUTTE FERRY. This Perry is now in complete running order, and is the Best and Satest Father on State River and is timing at Lowist Barm than any other ferry in the Western Country.

Western Country.

EMICRANTS and FREIGHTERS
To Bast Bonnack, Virginia, Bonn Mines and Oregon will find it to their interest to travel by the way of this forry, for the simple reason that it is the Bast and Nearest road to say of the above places.

MEERS & GIBSON,

Averille ("romEq8Eqai W. C. GOODBICH.

GOODRICH HOUSE,

Bannack City Idaho Territory

THIS HOUSE is now open for the secommodation of the Public; with in a ventury is a positive of the Public, with her venne I has ber That will always be furnished with the best the ma

Good Corral and Stables near the premises.
my 18m8 W. C. GOODRYCH & CO.

ADMINISTRATOR NOTICE.

Notice hereby given that the undersigned was on the 14th day of Jine, 1864, duly a spointed administ a or of the Eatate of Guerge Howkins deceased, by the Probate Court of Madison County, Liaho Turitory, All-persons, having claims against the deceased, are hereby required to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, to the undersigned at Virginia City, in said county and Turritory, within ten months after the date hereof for allowance, or the same will be forever barred.

W. F. SANDERS,
Virginia City, July 4th, 1864

FAUST'S STABLES, Scorn Sorm Trupte Sr., G. S. L. Citt.

e undersigned are prepared to accommodate the

The only Horse.
The only Horse market in the city. Stock sold by within or private sale.
Hacks run to the Warm Springs every morning and vening.

TELEGRAPH COAL BED.

PARTIES can be supplied with Coal at this mine at Orders left at the Telegraph Office or af the Mine will be promptly attended to.

Great Bale Take City, And ath, 1886. Of Spinette

all rabisW. I. APPLEBY, and bis ATTORNEY AT LAW,

DEBTS COLLECTED. DEEOS, POWERS OF ATTOR their sure NET, etc., carefully drawn up for the States and Barope." Depositions, Acknowledgmosts, etc., taken said men.

Birope." Depositions, Action to general, according to law for any of the States or Territories. Declarations for Ortigopahin attended to at the shortest notice and on liberal torms.

27 Orrica at my residence, on Market streat, one and a half blocks west of the Market Streat, One and a half blocks west of the Market Bouse, Great Sait Lake City. baring given a sort of suip name

IMPORTANT TO EMIGRANTSIS EUREKA STABLES

Next Building South of the MANSION HOUSE Corner of Britgration Street give State Boat

These New Large and ome STABLES

open for the accommodation of the Public

big and the corruption of stients Sherman eard and con relied to retroct to liar we be the constitution of stients Sherman eard and con relied to retroct to liar we be the constitution of stients Sherman eard and con relied to retroct to liar we be the constitution of stients and con relied to retroct to liar we be the constitution of stients and con relied to retroct to liar we be the constitution of stients and const

The Call for more Men.

When the declining sun witnessed the coming of Blucher, while the great the coming of Blucher, while the greatest of soldlers was looking for the tardy Gronchy. Waterloo, was decided and the French Empire fell. Other things being equal, the beaviest battalism must will. The reserve is the arch of victory. It affect a series of bloody, exhausting battles, Lee and bloody, exhausting battles, Lee and centers of the North and were then after to brilly up two founded thousand able to bring up two houdred thousand fresh troops while we were reduced to the last conscript, the Union would have been regarded as a gone concern. The reverse is tene. We hold the Mississippi and East Tennessee. Grant is at Peterslung, and Sherman near Atman under arms, and we are about to bring up a fresh and mighty reserve. The President has called for a half million of meh to reinforce the armies or Grant, Sherman and Canby, to hold what has been gained and to insure a vigorous continuance of the war to the desired end. It is no discredit to our armies of their Generals to admit that the additional men are needed. They have already accomplished what their hastile critics at home and abroad had pronounced impracticable. They have narched and fought as armies on this continent never before had done, triumphed over topographical obstacles mid artificial defenses which were once regarded as sufficient to baffle our ut-most valor and skill, and reached the decisive points of the vast theater of war still largely superior in force to the enemy. It is probable that in any great straggle the enemy may yet invite, these armies, without reinforcements, would be able to hold their present positions and win victories. If the Government can reduce mere probability to certainty, the enormous interests at stake demand that this power shall be exercised. The more men, the less risk, the less peril, the less hard work. Look at the extent of territory to be gnarded, if not occu-pied, on the various lines of communication. At least thirty thousand men are required to garrison the Mississippi from Cairo to New Orleans, and would be needed there if the whole rebel force in the vicinity of the river were only ten thousand strong! Fifty thousand more are required to do garrison duty in Kentucky, Tennessee and northern Georgia, while Sherman's army is three hundred and fifty miles south of the Ohio. While Grant is on the James, Washington, Baltimore, the line of the Potomac and the Balti-Clerk of the U. S. Supreme Court of Utah, more and Ohio Railroad demand for their sure protection quite fifty thou-

From Fort Delaware to the Rio Grande, there are coust garrisons which amount in the aggregate to a large army, and are not available for active service. West of the Mississippi, a large torce is employed in garrisons and in hunting guerrillas. De-ducting these detachments from the grand total of the army, and making allowance for the loss by disease and battles it may be doubted if Grant and Sherman can bring into the field at this date an aggregate of three hundred thousand effective troops. Now this would be ample for the present. if the rebel armies could be brought to buttle in the open field, for there is no question that the enemy have been greatly sweakened by the lighting and lo sould did not borness and all of it. Quien Sale.—Denver Neus, July 20th.

Hunton

hardships of the campaign. But the hardships of the campaign. But the rebel Generals wisely put their trust in fortifications and skillfully avail themselves of the advantages their territory offers for defense; and in such a country three hundred thousand men may long be held at tay by one-half their number. The sconer the Government reinforces each of the principal armies to an extent which will give them an overwhelming superiority, the sconer shall we be able to reity, the sooner shall we be able to rejoice over the triumphant ending of this terrible war. The prompt response to the President's call will economize time, life and treasure.

. The North ought to put itself on the war path. If reference be made to the vast armies already placed at the disposal of the Government and the great sacrifices, already made in the maintenauce of the Union, the mawer is that the Southern States bave worked harder and suffered more in defense of anarchy and slavery than the loyal States have yet been called upon to do in defense of the National integrity. In certain portions of the North, and side of the hospitals, there is little exidence that the country, is at war. A large party treat it as an open ones, tion whether they shall do say thing to maintain the Government which gwes, them protection, and to which they nwe. allegiance. No such party is tolera-ted in the South. Occasionally the threatening tide of invasion recalls many of the people who have forgotten the situation of the country, in the absorbtion of politics and moneyigetting, to a sense of their peril, but as soon as the rebel wave is rolled back the old peaceful rontine is resumed. The last call of the President will startle the States north of the Potomao and the Ohio, and may be used to the disparagement of our Generals and soldiers ; but it will eventually be accepted as the result of a wise comprehension of the situation and a summons which none who really want a Union peace at an early day can disregard.-Sac. Union, July 20th. Special Dispatch to the Valett

WHAT IS GOING ON .- There is a good deal of anxiety among the public to know what steps are being taken to quell the Indian disturbances down the Platte. There is also considerable censure from that knowing class, always so ready to advise and complain but who are never ready to shoulder a musket, not even for an hour's drill. To quiet sensitive nerves we will just say that efficient steps have been and are being taken; that the plans are working well, and that Mr. Lo will soon find it quite het down among the saud hills. More than this we cannot say just now because it is contraband.

Pertinent to this subject we will add that the Governor received a dispatch day before yesterday from Major Colley, to the effect that the Cheyennes profess peace and friendship, but say that about one hundred and fifty of their braves who have cehelled against the authority of the Chiefs of the tribes, are on the war path, and committing all these depredations. They hope that the whites will kill these ontlaws. This information was obtained by Mr. Bent, who was sent by Major Colley to talk with the tribe. We hope there is no mistake about it,

second cabia, 375; steerage, 200.

DAILY UNION

To the Loyal Inhabitants.

In view of the approaching Convention to be held in this city, for the highly disloyal purpose of depreciating the currency of the al Government, would it not be well for the loyal citizens of Utah also to hold a public meeting, with a view of finding out firstly who stand squarely with the Government and who do not, and secondly, to bind ourselves not to purchase from, or in any way encourage these disloyalists in our midst, who, without the courage openly to face the music as rebels in arms, are yet doing their puby utmost to embarram Government in these the days of her need? It seems to us that such an expression of opinion is demanded at our hands, and as we are to a great extent the purchasing and paying class of the community. the expression of our opinions and determination in this respect must be regarded, and our carrying out our views severely felt by the classes who would fain profit by the calamity of our country. Who will make the movement?

The following dispatch, received by a prominent Banking firm in this city, was handed us for publication, and it will be seen thereby that the offers for bounty papers to which we referred on yesterday, in a condemnatory strain, were justified by the advices received by the Bankers:

SAN FRANCISCO. July 25th. Bounty papers are worth sixty-

At the same fime, the term "Boanty papers' does not refer to the pay due a discharged man or a re-entisted veteran on his former enlistment, which is "Extra pay," and authorized by the act of 1863, while the "Bounty" is authorized by, and comes under a subse quent act of 1864, and is paid only by installments, as the enlistment of the soldier progresses. We judge that this is the cause of the misunderstanding, which evidently exists.

NO FURTHER TROUBLE WITH INDIANS .- It will he seen by a special dispatch received from Fort Bridger. U.T., that no further trouble need be anticipated from the aborigines in that vicinity, and that the actual damage isflicted by them, and heretofore reported, was much smaller than the account received. The Indians have had too bitter an experience of the fighting qualities of the Californians at Lear River and elsewhere, to be very anxions for a collision with our troops, and there is therefore no likelihood of any outbreak in this military District.

Special Dispatch to the Vedette.

Fort Bridger, July 29th.

The force which was sent out in pursuit of the Indians has returned to this Post. The Indians, by some means, learned that the soldiers were on the march, and speedily decamped eastward and are passing the mountains. They have committed no serious depre. dations beyond taking a few head of horses and helping themselves to supplies for their immediate necessities. No apprehension need be entertained of troubles this side of the mountains in this district.

The emigration, stage line, etc., will receive all necessary protection in case of further difficulty, which is not apprehended.

The Recse River Reveille, says that 21,000 ounces of crude bullion was received at the different assay offices in Austin, N. T., during the week ending July 24th.

Salt Lake merchants have added 80 per cent to the price of their goods, and in one day flour was sent up from \$14.40 \$24 per hundred; and all in obedience to the commands of the Mormon Church, which is in favor of a gold currency. - Sac Bes.

FROM Boss.—A gentleman receptly returned from the Boise River mines, informs the editor of the Nevada Transcript that the country is overron with people. He estimates the popular lation at 30,800, and thinks the mines furnish employment for about 6,000.

Passage East. - Fare on both lines of steamers from San Francisco has for the present been fixed as follows: First cabin, \$125; second cabin, \$75; steerage, \$60.

EDRAPH ECLAR TO THE DATES UNION VEDEFTE.

San Francisco, July 25th.
The Mexican population in the southern population of this State are beginning to take sides for and against Maximilian's usurpation. The great majority appear to support Juarez. They are said to express regret that the United States did not long since extend a protectorate over Mexico.

Sailed—Steamer John L. Stephens for Maz-ntlan with mining machinery and stores valned at \$150,000k

Arrived-Ship Sunrise from New York

San Francisco, July 26th. Charles L. Weller, ex-Postmaster of this city, has been arrested and imprisoned in Fort Alcatraz, for treasonable language at a Cop-perhead Club meeting. He is Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. The steamer Moses Taylor, arrived from

Panama last evening: Produce is coming in more liberally. The wheat crop is meagre, and selling at three cts. a pound. Further declines in crushed sugar, which is now selling at 15 cents.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL TO THE BAILT UNION VEDETTE.

New York, July 26th. The Tribune's special of the 25th, has the following: A dispatch from Atlanta, received by Government this evening, estimates our losses in Priday's battle at about 3 000 and that of the rebels 5,000, with about 800 dead rebels buried in front of our left wing. The fighting is described to have been terrific, the rebels making repeated charges with bayonets and being each time repeated with mach slaughter and finally driven into their fortifications. The rebels destroyed all their immense depots of provisions in Atlanta, and are believed to be retreating by the Macon road. Our cavalry will probably intercept their retreat time enough to enable our infan-

A dispatch just received, announces the successful result of Gen. Rosseau's cavalry expedition on the flanks of Hood's army at Atlants. Rosseau's force left Decatur a few days since crossing the Chattabootchie; his column proceeded down the railroad towards Montgomery, Ala., burning all the railroad bridges. Arriving at Montgomery, the column diverged, and destroyed the railroad at different points for 20 miles couth. The column under Gen. Garrard which left Decatur at the same time, destroyed the railroad between that place and Covington. The large railroad bridges crossing the Cafanbacky and Yellow rivers, were burned. Both columns arrived safely at Marietta, their loss being trifling.

Philadelphia, July 26th.

The Rudletin's special from Washington Gen. Crook met the enemy on Satur-Winchester, and was repulsed and driven back to Williamsport by way of Martinsburg. Gen. Crook commanded the militia. A dispatch from Chambersburg, says there are no signs of the rebels advancing further than Martinsburg.

Baltimore, July 26th.
The American has the following: The city last night was full of exciting remore of rebel novements in the Shenandeab Vulley, together with vagne accounts of disaster to the forces under Averill. Among the amoors prevalent were the death of Gen's Kelly, Averill, and Col. Mulligan. The facts as uscertained are that Averill, after a successful rencontre with Early's forces, pursued them to the mountains beyond Winchester, where Early made a stand. After heavy fighting on Saturday and Souday (the rebels were in the meantime reinforced) Averill was compelled to fill back to Harp-Bunker Hill, and causing the evacuation of Martinsburg. The rebels pursued, and yes-terday occupied Martinsburg, where they cut the telegraph wires and commenced the destruction of the track of the Baltimore Railroad. Our forces, according to best advices we could obtain, were concentrating at Harper's Ferry. It is rumored that the rebels are in large force, but this can hardly be possible, beyond the actual force under Early and Breekenridge. The object of the rebels in returning is doubtless to give time for the safety of their trains and plunder, and to sesafety of their trains and plunder, and to sective as great a portion as possible across the Sheandoah Vailey. Probably they may again make a rate into Maryland for more plunder. Nothing authentic is known of the extent of the disaster to our forces beyond Winchester, and there is no confirmation of the death of Averill. Kelly and Mulligan. We learn that orders have been sent for the removal of the army and medical stores from Frederick last night. Gen. Wallace has convened the Loyal Leaguers, and it is reported that a heavy again. night. Gen. Wallace has convened the Loyal Leaguers, and it is reported that a heavy light has taken place between Harper's Ferry and Winchester, and that Hunter was repulsed, also that several pieces of artillery and two brigades were captured by the rebels. It is impossible to ascertain the true state of affairs in that region. He doubt emists but that a serious disaster has occurred to the forces of Hunter. Hunter.

The Books Washington special says:
Reports from Atlanta are regarded as highly
satisfactor, and indicative of a much more
substantial rictory than the mere occupation
of that city would have been. According to
official accounts the robot arms, but less the of that city would have been. According to official accounts the rebel army has lost 12,-000 men since Hc od assumed command, while the whole of Sherman's losses will not exceed 3.500. It is believed that Hood's army must become thoroughly demoralized.

Cincinnati, July 26th.

On the 15th, a detachment of 250 men eneamped near Searcy, were surrounded and attacked by 1,500 rebels, under Shelby. A portion of the detachment, after a desperate fight, cut their way out, but 120 of them were killed, drowned or captured. Scouts report that Shelby has seven pieces of artillery. Reports from Pine Bluff say that Fagan crossed the Arkansas river below that place. Colonel Clayton's command started out to meet him. but finding the rebels teo strong, returned to

Baltimore, July 26th. Nothing definite is yet known in regard to the movements of the rebels in Shenandoah Valley. As far as we are able to learn, Averill is not killed, but was compelled by a greatly superior ferce, to fall back to the Potomac. and from thence through Martinsburg to Wil-liamsport, carrying with him the entire garri-son at that point. Fortress Monroe correspondence announces during last week large arrivals of refugees from the South, consisting of old men, women and children of all nationalities. They say the authorities at Richmond grant free passes to all women and children who wish to come North. Some of these refugees say they heard Sheridan had attacked Early in his retreat, and captured a large number of cattle and wagons. The fight is said to have taken place near Staunton.

New York, July 26th. A special says the rebels are not any nearer the Potomac than Martineburg. The raiding forces under Early moved through the Gap on Sunday morning, into the Valley; here they encountered the forces of Averill. Crook, and part of Hunter's command, whom they compelled to retreat. Averill's loss is heavy, the ebel force greatly outnumbering ours. Commercial's special says Government is exing preparations to prevent serious incursions into Maryland and Pennsylvania. It is believed the plunder lately obtained, has been deposin Shenandoah Valley to supply a formidable force, to be sent northward. think this demonstration is only to detain the 6th corps from joining Grant.

St. Louis, July 26th. Advices from north Missouri say the road forty miles west of Hannibal has been taken possession of by the rebels this a. m., and the bridges and depots burned. The people of Palmyra and Quincy are much excited. than 5,000 men have assembled under General Fisk's call.

Louisville, July 26th. A guerrilla force (number unknown) is re-ported threatening Bladensburg (?(this morn-ing with the supposed intention of crossing to

St Joseph, July 26th.
The expedition under Col. Draper, sent out a few days since returned, having killed 100 guerrillas. His loss is nine men. The Platte country is still reported full of small bodies of

New York, July 20th. The Scotia from Liverpool 6th, Queenstown 7th: A rumor is current at Cherbourg that the Federal and Confederate officers had

on a sea fight off Cherbourg, within tendays.
On the 5th an influential deputation consisting of Marquis Clanricade, the Bishop of Chichester and a number of members of Parliament with several others, waited on Lord Palmerston to urge governmental mediation in America. On the plea of inutility Palmerston said Government could not consider this was the moment when mediation would be acceptable, both sides being equally sanguine of success, while the North was especially jealous of interference; if opportunity for mediation on both sides, and could easily have enveloped arose, Government would gladly avail itself of him, if he had not retreated. Col. Mulligan is. Mason had an unofficial interview with was killed in the battle on Sunday. Palmerston, and the meeting is said to have been satisfactory to all parties. The withdraw-al by Lindsay of his intended recognition motion in Parliament, is said to be the result of Palmerston's baving given a sort of implied promise to support the motion at a more op-

The Times' city article says: There is con tinned demand for Federal seed rities at Frank fort. Parliamentary proceedings unimportant.

It is confirmed that Denmark proposed a truce, but nothing is known as to the terms offered. It is stated that the Danish Commis ioner returned from his mission to the allied head-quarters without being able to effect a consistion of hostilities, but advices from Berlin say a truce is granted until July 31st. In the meantime, a peace proposition will be

New York, July 26th.

The Heroid's Nashville special, says: All the railroads leading from Atlanta, except the Mason road, have been destroyed. There appears to be no disposition on our part to haster the corruption of Atlanta. Shorman

The Tribune's special, from Harrers Ferry the 26th, says: The statement that Hunter's force met a disaster, and Kelly and Averill were killed, is untrue. Crook who was in command at Winchester, retreated in good order before a superior force after a fight, bringing all his artillery of the 6 portion of his cavalry were stampeded, but have since been organized and every precantion made to give the rebels a warm reception if they should cross the Potomac. Information from trustworthy sources, give the r ber of the rebel forces at 21.000.

The Tribune's Washington special are Colonel Mulligan has been wounded and in prisoner. Reports from the valley create no excitement here

Specials say that Washington and Baltimore are not considered in any danger from the present movement. Unless the rebel force is much larger than there is any reason to suspect, it's career will be a short one.

Gen. Wright is assigned to command the 6th and 18th corps. Gen. Ricketts commands

the 16th corps.

The Herald's Baltimore dispatch of the 26th, 9 p. m., says: All accounts say that Crook succeeded in driving the advance of the enemy which was pushing north, back to Bunker Hill, two miles south of Martinsburg. Ru-mors are now current of a fight near Harpers Ferry, in which Hunter was badly worsted, they are very indefinite however. The Times' special, says: So far as known.

the rebels have halted at Martinsburg. No force was seen on the Potomac, and the Baltimore railroad is not barmed. The rebels appeared before Martinaburg at haif-past 3 o'clock, p. m., yesterday, showing two lines about 2,500 strong under Early and Breckenrdige, and were joined by Morgan's cavalry; all were under the command of Hill.

Cincinnati, July 26th.

A small party of guerrillas crossed the Obionear the landing. into Indiana, on the night of the 25th, and are now engaged in plundering the citizens of that vicinity.

Philadelphia, July 28th.

The British bark Delaware, from Demarara, ports another disastrous fire in that place on 4th, destroying even a larger portion of town than the previous one. The less several million dollars.

Head-Quarters Army of the Potomoc. July 25th.

Nothing but occasional shelling and picket

firing is going on.
Richmond papers of the 22d, claim a decided victory at Atlanta, and declare the Federals were driven back with heavy loss. The part of the par apers say the Federals were defeated at Snickers Gap by Early, and that a samber of prisoners were captured-

Very few deserters are coming into our lines now.

St. Louis, July 27th A fort Leavenworth special, says: The Indians attacked our trains and destroyed a large amount of stores on the Santa Fe road. Gen. Curtis has but a small force in that re-gion, but is raising militia for service against

Nashville. July 27th. Information received from an officer from lanta, were destroyed a large portion of the enemy's two best corps. During Rossess's raid he captured and paroled 2,000 retels, and killed or wounded 200. He also captured and control of the capture o ed 800 bornes and mules, with about the number of contrabands, and destroyed thirtyone miles of railroad, a great quantity of stores. 13 railroad depots on the Atlanta and Montgomery railroad were burned.

New York, July 27th. The Times' Baltimore correspondent says no apprehension seems to be entertained that the rebels will demonstrate towards Washington or Baltimore this time. Gen. Crook says the force which attacked him near Winchester, on Sunday, was greatly superior to his. They showed a front of four miles, overcoming bim on both sides, and could easily have enveloped

was killed in the battle on Sunday.

Baltimore, July 27th. The American of to-day says; there is no confirmation of the report that the rebels had re-entered Martinsburg by way of Sharpaburg or Shepardstown. It is hardly possible that Early will come in this direction, as he must be aware he will encounter some very different troops from the broken down columns of Hunter.

New York, July 27th. Commercial says gentlemen from Frederick City, say there was much excitment on Monday and Tuesday. Government and removed the stores and wounded. The inhabitants were preparing to leave. The enemy is known to be south of the Bine Ridge, and in feared they would cross at Point of Rocks and push for Frederick.

Chiesge, July 28th.

We have nothing of a definite character onto corning the rebel movements in the Sheese dush valley. All positively known is their scries of bettles occurred on Saturday and Sunday, in which the Federals were overpowered and compelled to retreet to Harper's Federal

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plies of the Harper's ferry on Touchay our forces held Harper's ferry on Touchay night. Up to that time no rebell had been seen in Md. Reports exist that third corp has joined the rebel force, but they are not con-

Specials say that Grant telegraphed that he was still in front of Peterishing Some said mishes are reported at Sheparditors on Tuesday, but it is not known that there was any-

thing scrious.

The New York Commercial's special says the Was Department was the raid is a hom-

Baltimore, 9 p. m., July 27th.

Harper's Ferry is still in our bands and there has been no ettack on that point yet. A soout left Martinsburg at 7 o'clock last night and reports heavy skirmishing at Martinsburg between Crook's forces and the rebels under Breckenridge. On Monflay up to 5 p. m. our forces were falling back to this side of the Potomac at Williamsport. The rebels evinced no intention of crossing, and refugees from Washington and other western counties are reno intention of crossing, and refugees from Washington and other western counties are returning home. It is believed the object of the rebels is to keep our forces out of the valley while they gasher the harvest. Later reports assert we have re occupied Martinsburg. Gen. Wallace issued orders for the immediate enrollment of all able bodied colored men in the city, directing that they be farthwith larganized into companies and regiments. This force will constitute a part of the special military forces of the city. The Loyal Leagues are also actively sugged in perfecting their military organizations, and orders restricting the press here from publishing anything relative

tary organizations, and orders restricting the press here from publishing anything relative to the rebel movements, are in force.

Louisville 28th.

Major Kelly from the frost se Monday inght resports that after the battle of Friday in from of the 18th 18th and 11th curps; our men taried \$221 these resolutions we captured 1000 sound prisoners, 1,000 seriously wounded, 11 stand of colors and 33 officers.

Sherman does not desire to occupy Atlanta, though in two hours be could, if he so desired, establish his Head-quarters there.

we hours he could, a Manager New York 28th.

The "Times" correspondent with Biller says the rebels on last Thursda" night attacked the Alth Medice which was holding Strawberry Fains, this R giment fell back before the assassing esting to Paster's Band quarters. On Friday morning Gen. Foster sent the same regiment to retake our old pinishes, which was not one during the night, reinforcements were sent over to hold the place permanently, the polition being for considerable importance to the mean;

Gen. Fisk has erdered an assessment upon the disloyalists in Shelby, Monroe county, sufficent to cause the damage done to the Rillroad and the loyal people, the damage done to the Rillroad and the loyal people, the same rule to be strictly enforced over all Rillroads in that distract. Past's militial is doing therough work, every brush patch in Platte elly and the other robellious counties is being theroughly scarched for bashwhackers. Thornton is said to be disbanding his men, telling them it is impossible to cross the Missouri river, and that as the Federals are close upon them, they will be destroyed if kept tegether, as large band of his maranders has been heard of for several days.

Sim Hallett, the General Manager of the eastern division of the Union Frants Balleton, was Rified as W) ando't yesterday by M. Talbett, no cause is assigned for the ac'. Late advices from Little Rock say that Price's army is at Camilon, he himself is as Shraweport; Marmaduke is said to be crossing squads of his forces over the Mississippi near James landing and Kirby Smith is attempting the same. Reinforcements from Banks' department for Steele were at the mouth of White river.

from Banks' department for Steele were at the mouth of White river.

New York, July 28th.

The Tribune's special says: The Government received dispatches from Sherman Saturday, there has been no fighting since. Atlanta is being gradually invested by our troops, who were progressing firely. Intelligence of the successful result of a cavalry raid, on the road leading from Atlanta to Macon, was hourly expected. There seems to be no disposition yet on the part of Hood to evacuate Atlanta. It is profitable the city will not be safety with out a struggle—regular investment and siege. The Heraks's special says it is reported that Hunter's request to be relieved of his command, will be accepted, and Crook, who has just been appointed brevet Major-Gen., will succeed him.

The rebel raid appears to be dwindling into a comparatively small affair. It is understood the column which has been in the melting in the column which has been in the melting in the column which has been in the melting in the column which has been in the melting in the column which has been in the melting in the column which has been in the melting in the column which has been in the melting in the column which has been in the melting in the column which has been in the melting in the column which has been in the melting in the column which has been in the melting in the column which has been in the melting in the column which has been in the melting in the column which has been in the melting in the column which has been in the column which has been in the column t

the column which has been in the ralley is only a portion of the late invaders. It is the general feeling here that the affair is about over, and that when our ferces which are enroute to the scene of action—shall arrive, the

roule to the scene of action—shell arrive, the rebels will be gone. It is carriain they have not crossed the Potomac, and the evacuation of Martinsburg is believed to be unnecessary. Tribune's special says: Gon Grant to day, in reply to a telegram addressed to him by the President, as to whether any considerable body of rebel troops had left his front to reinforce Early and Breckenridge, replied that the rebel army at Petersburg is as airong as ever, and that he does not believe there is any considerable force in the valley. No news has been received here from the upper Potomac. The ferde of the Shaquenhains are to be fortified, and engineers have been sent from Harrisburg to day for that purpose.

Gen. Grant is clearing out his camp hospitals, and sanding the sick and younded to Washington. Several hundled arrived here to day, among them a number of officers.

New York July 28th.

Gen. Sandford returned from Washington last night, having succeeded in obtiling consent from the War Department that the 100 day men from this State, who may be in service as the control of the state of

train of their kenty. Ho because it is capture of prisoners by the capture of prisoners by the capture, is more exaggranted.

the capture of prisoners by the enemy, is much exaggranted.

World's special, Washington 27th, says: More recent intelligence is being developed regarding the rebel advance on the upper Potomac. Since the fight on Saturday last in front of Winchester, the enemy has made no new demonstration beyond occupying Martineture on Shalls and Madas. Charles day there was authority for stating that they evacuated the place, and have not as yet appeared at any of the Potomac fords. The rebels occupy Falling Waters, on the Virginia side. Our forces are at Williamsport, on the Maryland side. Maryland side.

Maryland side.

St. Louis, July 28th.

The Dimograt Jublishes a July 28th.

The Dimograt Jublishes a July 28th.

The Open of the erection of the North-Western Confederacy, referred to a few days since. The organization engaged in this conspiracy is known as the order of American Knights. The real object is to embarram and thwart Government in the conduct of the war and overthrow Government. It processors for the supremecy of the Order. Its professions and purposes are different in different States. It proclaims the war policy in New York, Pennsylvanir, New Jersey and other Eastern States; while in the West it is for peace. The Order is of Southern origin, being founded on the ruins of the Knights of the Golden Circle, and Gen. Sterling Price is supreme commander. Vallandigham while in Richmond was made supreme commander of the Northern section of the Colors. made supreme commander of the Northern section of the Order, and a conspiracy was intered into between him and the rebel authorities to divide the East and West, and thus aid the Southern rebellion. Vallandigham a time in Canada was principally spent in furthering the scheme. To had a confer-ence with some leading spirits in the north soon after his arrival in Canada, and arranged soon after his arrival in Canada, and arranged for the establishment of the Order throughout the loyal States. The names of all who visited him at the Clifton House are known to Government—among them, W. B. Reed of Phila. Pendleton and Pugh of Ohio. Keybben of St. Louis, Story and Merrick of Chicago, are nablished. The result of this conference was well known to Government. About the lat of January Vallandigham issued an Address to the Lodges in the loyal States, in which he to the Lodges in the loyal states, in which he called upon the members to renew their efforts, and says the time is approaching which will test their sincerity; that the proceeution of the war is a violation of the rights of States, and armident biacoin a surper. A meeting of the Grand Commanders of the different States was held in New York on the different States was held in New York on the grand of Represent for the purpose of organizing 22d of February for the purpose of organizing an outbreak on the 10th of March, (the day fixed for the draft) but no definite plan was resolved upon. The names of these conspira-tors are also known. The same commanders had a consultation with the Supreme Commander at Windsor, Canada West, early in April for general consultation. Among those in attendance were McMasters of New York, Chas. L. Hunt of St. Louis, and Lafayette Develin of Indiana. The programme proposed at this meeting was, that Vallandigham should represent his District in Ohio in the Demoeratic National Convention, and there proeratic National Convention, and there proelaim the doctrines of the order and pronounce
the existing administration of government a
power numbered, which the people had the
right to expel by force if necessary; in which
fre was to be supported by the order. Each
Grand Commander was to have an armed bodyguard at the Convention for the defense of
Vallandigham. This, it was thought, would
precipitate the people of the free States and
precipitate the people of the free States and
military officers, seize all arsenals, arms and
public property of all kinds, and proclaim the
Government overthrown. This avidence of the
truthfalness of this statement we have Vallandigham's sudden return to Ohio, which was
caused by the fear of being defeated as a delegate to Chicago, and it was only by his presence that his election was secured. The numerical strength of this order is asid to be
considerably over half a million; 200,000 of
whom are armed. There is also an organised
order in New York called McClellan Minute
Men, numbering over 200,000. The Grand
Commander in Missouri, is Chas. L Hunt. Men, numbering over 200,000. The Grand Commander in Missouri, is Chas. L. Hunt. nephew st. H. Lucas many years, Belgian Consul here. A long list of the names of the members of the order in different States, together with full information, is in the hands of the authorities at Washington, and will probably be given for publication.

A Gentleman from Baltimore reports great ignorance there regarding military movements. The City
is quiet but intense anxiety is full about the suppression of saves, which has caused the most improbable
rumore; among others that the Banks and public discoary properly thereases all violables from the City.

Individual that Products and Violables from the City.

The Banks and Products and the City.

The Banks and t

Saints, that there detected by use missingence of the otherwise stupid Mormons. Even they understand that a depreciated currency is better for business of all kinds than no currency at all.—Washoe Heralds. purious was

PROVISION STORE on Maje Street, Great Salt Lake City, U.T. THE WAS DELICED AND HOUSE IN THE WASHINGTON

NOTICE.

Great flait Lake City July 22, 1886.

Great flait Lake City July 22, 1886.

Salver Mining Co. held at the office of the Secretary.

This day, an attenuate in Lawrenty (20) craits per foot was broad, and made by able to the Secretary or before the twenty-fifth inst.

H. O. PRATT.

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Co-Partnership Notice. E have this day associated with us in business. Measure. Ourself Frag and Abraham Ganz, of Sanaseisco, and the firm will hereafter be sayled Ramoers & Co., increase of Enumber 2 Rev., on Experience.

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SIEGHL & CO. Specific Part 2 And Sheep May

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nishing Goods.

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WM. ALVORA PORTLAND, OREGON. JACOB KANN.

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Cherespondents in New York - LEER & Water LER, No. 33 Pine Street.

ste in London .- BANK OF LOW

Tus undersigned give notice that the above named corporation has been organized for the purpose of carrying on the Basking and Endmand the interior of this lits branches, in this city and with the interior of this State, the neighboring State, and Torritories, and with Beried; also with the attentic cities, I impe. Critica, and the Bast Badies; the within they are provedidate with ample facilities, and in confusemity with the articles of amortation will commone operations on the 5th day of July 4586, at the banking home now occupied by D. m. ohee, Raiston & Co., corner of Washington and Enterystreets.

streets.

With the view of giving to the business of the ration all the efficiency and prompitation of banking form, segrither with that confidential mediate management of its affairs is committee even to be a committee of the continuous treets to be a committee of the continuous treets the continuous of the Bank will apply to all matters. The regular meeting of the Bank's will take place monthly.

CALL AND CONVENCE TOURSELVES.

CALL AND CONVENCE TOURSELVES.

ON Notice A J Port Of Port of the Port o

Barrening East.—Two joung and mer, who have registed in Secremento of or eight months, left the city yeaterday for the purpose of young East and joining the army. They are both nations of Westchester, Chester consty, Pounsylvania . Early in the war they both volunteered and served in they both volunteered and server the ranks. Wilson was a member of the First Regiment of Pennsylvania Reserves Co. B. Biddle Reberts. He was discharged for disability, but substructive volunteered among the nine months men, and held a Licente ant's commission Hosmer was a member of the Ninety fifth Pennsylvania Regional Ports. ment. Both were in the seven days fight under the Clollan in the battle of Manassas under Popo, and the battles of South Mountain and Antietam under McMillin & Being wonderthy discharged and believing the war to be nearly over, they came to the Pacific coast about a year ago, from pecuniary considerations. After working a short time in Nevada Territory, they returned to Sacramento, and have been steadily and industriously engaged while here, at manual labor. They have recently come to the conclusion. from the tender of the Essteral news T that the war is by no means near its close, and that their country still needs their services. With this object in view, they have started East. Their disinterested devotion to their country's interests and their past expericommissions in the army whenever they again enter the service. - Sac. THE BANK OF CARRESPINIAN

THE ARMY FOR LINCOLN.—A soldier whose regiment is stationed at Vicke burg, writes to bue, brother in Butte county: "I am glad to hear you ere, supporting Uncle Abe for the next Presidency. I Am for Dim shove all others, and most of the soldiers in the Western army are for firm. McCleflan is not throught much of here, and if we soldiers are allowed to vote, we will go it with a rush for Abe, for he is the man we want to put the war through?—S. F. Bulletin.

JAMES LINFORTH, COMMISSION MERCHANT, SE BATTERY STREET, San Francisco, Cal.

Sight Drafts on Salt Take Chy Utah Territory.

"Austin, Nevada Territory.

Particular attention given to purchases for Ctah. jy2tf

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2st recular streetien paid to the manufacture of my ref

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., July 21st, 1864.

We, the undersigned owners of claims in the cert Monntain Mining District, request that a cetting be held at the earliest day practicable, r the purpose of amending and revising the laws of the aloresaid district:

Robt. Polleck, Geo. W. Chamberlin, Goo. W. Last. G. W. Carleton, Geo. W. Andrews J Abbott,
Thos. F. McAulif,
Robt. L. Lane,
Upton S. Matthis,
Thos. Snee,
Gaylord Mead,
Walter F. Becker,
Agustin Lincoln,
Patrick Henry,
John Hughes. John Hughes, Geo. W. Crowley, Peter Kristen, P. D. Butler, lra M. Buchanan

G. W. Carleton,
John Spencer,
Heary, Pooler,
Alanson Beebee,
Jacob Strock,
Wm. McKane.
Geor B. Tierney,
Geo. M. Campbell,
S. H. Stuart,
Evelyn Dutton,
Frederick Wallack,
T. Shivel cker, Frederick Wallack,
oln, T. Shivel,
J. D. Cook,
John Morris,
Vicy, John Morris,
Uffek S. McHale,
Chus C. Green,
and many otherwise

MINING NOTICE THE Miners of West Mountain District VIII hold a meeting on the 2d of Angust, at the Jordan Bridge, G. S. L. City, at 7 o clock, r. s., for the purpose of amending and revising the laws of and Mariet. 192314.

wards this impoverished community. We store a conductive of the co GILBERT & SONS. er otherwise stupid Mormons. Even they

derstand that a depreciated corrency y at all.— Washes Herald gairieses was er

HOOTS STEEL NO.

on Mais Street. Great Sait Lake City, U. T. GEWERAL"'ASSORTED" MERCHANDISE,

STLKS, FRENCH LAWNS, CALICORS CHAMBRAY, COTTON, WOOLEN 4. MIXED FABRICS, FLANNELS,

OND OTHER STATES, OF BANKERS AND DEALERS IN Selected to suit this market.

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of for the decomposedation of families or ringle The tables will et all tan-topics with the best the market affords. And the tweet district of the try to ELSWORTH & TUFFS READY MADE CLOTHING. Ever offered for sale bore.

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in mid fat Gintle Pengele fin

The Heald has the following from the De-ertment of West Virginia: Gen. Aveill is either killed not wonded, and the same is alther Killed ON WOINUS VALLED. ecapture of prisoners by the enemy, is much Legian ore recent and income is being developed garding the relies advance on the upper l'o-

Winebester, the enemy has made no Book, Card, and Job for auting that they

the Potomac fords occupy Falling Waters, on the Virginia forces are at Williamsport, on the

PRINTING

cy is known as the order of American overthrow College Order. Its professions supremicey of the Order. Its professions purposes are different a different States reclaims the war policy in New York

onsylvania, New Jersey and other Eistern

of deracy, referred to a few days

organization engaged in this con-

ies: while in the West it is for peace. The ier is of Southern origin, being founded on rains of the Knights of the Golden Circle I Gon Sterling Vice is septeme comman Vallandigham while in Elekapad was supreme commander of the Northern ion of the Order, and a conspiracy was

neered into between hirs and the robel and borities to divide the Past and West, and has aid the Southern rebellion. Vallandig-am a time in Canada was principally spent a large the content of the cont ce with some leading spirits in the north on after his arrival in Canada, and arranged

the establishment of the Order throughout loyal States. The names of all who visited un at the Ciffion House are known to Government-among them, W. B. Read of Phila. ndleton and Pugh of Ohio Kerbben of St

PLAIR, PANCY AND GRNAMENTAL Il known to Government About the 1st January Valiandigham issued an Address the Lodges in the leyal States, in which ed upon the members to renew their and save the time is propose bing

ch will test their sloverity; that the present PRINTING

rent Sintes was held in New York on the of Pebruary for the purpose of organizing break on the loth of March, (the day d for the draft) here no definite plan was re red apos. The Extense these conspire A a consultation with the Supretae Com-

inder at Windsor. Canada West, early in all for general consoliation. Among Conse attendance were McMasters of New York. HAND BILLS BALL TICKETS

has District in Ohio in the Domo-

is meeting was, that Valiandighans should

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS,

CHECKS MINING CERTIFICATES.

evention for the defense

bers of the order to unite against the law eatherities, kill or capture the civil and

litary officers, soize all araenals, arms and

and proclaim the di le son di DRAFTS, PROGRAMMES tement we have Valuenone's sudden return to Obio, which was

der in New York onlied

to to Chicago, and it was only by his pres--1111 CIRCULARS, WAY-BILLS,

en, nombering over 200,000. The Grand ommander in Missouri, is Chas. L. Hunt. VISITING WEDDING AND BUSINESS

som are armed. There is also an organized

if here. A long list of the names of the sers of the order in different Scates, to the hands the with full information is in the bands if the cast of the cast

probably be given for publication. Polisielphia 28th.

And can reconstilly compete in price, veyle, and promptions with any autablishment west of the Rocky, or seat of the Sleers Morada mountains, and wa guar a from the free rebrie wire driv solina datas some

The to that time no rebels had been the rebel force, but they are not con-

THE OVERLAND MAIL CONTAINS A daily to a daily of the contains Man from full lake City to Vir. Nevada Territory, forms in connection with the land Stage Eine, East, and the Proceed Stage Co. eav that Ceant tele

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forces were falling back to this able of the Po-tentie at Williamsport The release evinced to letention of crossing, and referees from The coaches of this Eine are must an ourselves and opposite attention is paid to the complete and convenient shile they gather the harvest Laterappears lo

seed we have re occupied Martinsburg. SALT LAKE CITY TO VIRGINIA

> into companies ar constitute a parehemia are

HIM INSIDE OF PIVE DAYS, organizations, and orders restricting the are here from publishing anything relative

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il offnir. It is A Treasure and Preight Express

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SALT LAKE AND ATOMISER

de-noi

In charge of the most Competent and Brasis a telegram addressed to him by the as to neitherable considerable

ody of rebel to left his front to re-Early and Breckenridge, replied tha to rebel army at Petersburg is as strong as the sand that he does not all the there is any sand that he does not all all the sand that he sand the sand the

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES.

Carrying Passengers, Male and Appense Date, bed in tween Salt, Lake Oily and Virginia Oily, Mahe, via and sending the sick and wounded to

Bossess Wills Wills Desgon, and Salt Law Will be to the bossess of dy non from this State, who may be in serParties

All Notice
I a or the Phereny wouchs ounty berood.

Purgi

Clerk

DEBT NE RITOPE ACCOUNT DECLAR BOLICO